

IN THE CLAIMS

Claim 1 (original): A method for removing an acidic gas component from a raw gas, comprising contacting a raw gas containing an acidic gas component to an aqueous alkanolamine solution, wherein a composition comprising an organopolysiloxane having a polyoxyalkylene group and a fine silica powder is present.

Claim 2 (original): The method for removing an acidic gas component from a raw gas according to claim 1, wherein a composition comprising an organopolysiloxane having a polyoxyalkylene group and a fine silica powder is optionally added, based on foaming state in a system of removing an acidic gas, from the outside system.

Claim 3 (original): The method for removing an acidic gas from a raw gas according to claim 1, wherein an aqueous alkanolamine solution in which a composition comprising an organopolysiloxane having a polyoxyalkylene group and a fine silica powder had been contained is used.

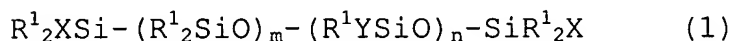
Claim 4 (currently amended): The method for removing an acidic gas component from a raw gas according to claim 1 ~~any one of claims 1 to 3~~, wherein the specific surface area of the fine silica powder is 50 m²/g or more.

Claim 5 (currently amended): The method for removing an acidic gas component according to claim 1 ~~any one of claims 1 to 4~~, wherein the composition comprising an organopolysiloxane having a polyoxyalkylene group and a fine silica powder is in an amount of 0.1 to 5000 ppm based on the aqueous alkanolamine solution.

Claim 6 (original): An additive for an amine solution for removing an acidic gas, to be added to an amine solution for

removing an acidic gas with an aqueous solution containing 40 % by mass or more of an alkanolamine (referred to as an amine hereinafter), wherein the composition comprising an organopolysiloxane having a polyoxyalkylene group and a fine silica powder is present in an amount of 0.1 to 5000 ppm.

Claim 7 (original): The additive for an amine solution for removing an acidic gas according to claim 6, which is a mixture of 50 to 99 % by mass of an organopolysiloxane having a polyoxyalkylene group, represented by formula (1), and 1 to 50 % by mass of a fine silica powder having a specific surface area of 50 m²/g or more



(provided that R¹ represents a monovalent hydrocarbon group having 1 to 6 carbon atoms; X represents an alkoxy group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, a hydroxyl group, R¹ or Y; Y represents -R²O-(C_pH_{2p}O)_q-R³; R² represents a divalent hydrocarbon group having 3 to 6 carbon atoms; R³ represents a hydrogen atom, a hydrocarbon group having 1 to 4 carbon atoms, or an acyl group; m is an integer of 10 to 200, n is 0 or an integer of 1 to 50, p is an integer of 2 to 4, q is an integer of 5 to 50, provided that when n is 0, X is Y)

Claim 8 (original): The additive for an amine solution for removing an acidic gas according to claim 6, composed of a mixture of 50 to 98 % by mass of an organopolysiloxane having a polyoxyalkylene group, represented by formula (1), 1 to 50 % by mass of a fine silica powder having a BET specific surface area of 50 m²/g or more, and 1 to 40 % by mass of a nonionic surfactant.